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1940

**BORDER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL**

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER  
OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1940**  
**with the**  
**SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT**

**Staff**

- A. H. TOWERS, M.B., Ch.B., B.Hy., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health (part-time).
- J. S. WATSON, R.S.I., and Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate, Sanitary Inspector and Housing Officer.
- C. W. FRASER, R.S.A. (Scot.), Assistant Sanitary Inspector and Housing Officer.

To the BORDER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN :

I have pleasure in submitting my (second) Annual Report, that for the year 1940, on the health and sanitary circumstances of the area.

The health of the district remains good, there is no abnormal mortality from any particular area or occupation.

The outstanding feature was the very widespread epidemic of measles, which reached its peak during the first quarter. Every part of the district was involved



and a somewhat unusual feature was the comparatively large number of older persons who succumbed to what is generally regarded as a disease of childhood. "It is, however, gratifying to know that out of such a large number of cases (464) there were only 2 deaths. Extremely severe and complicated cases (e.g. with broncho-pneumonia) were comparatively few. There were a number of cases of cerebro-spinal fever—a disease which one does not come across very frequently during peace-years, but which invariably makes its appearance under war conditions, owing to a tendency to overcrowd. The disease occurred both in the civilian and service populations. Out of 24 cases, there were 2 deaths, or roughly 8 per cent. This is a very striking improvement on the death rate prevalent during the last war, as those of us who have experienced both epidemics can testify.

The Birth Rate, as will be seen from the statistical tables, remains stationary.

The Death Rate shows a slight rise on previous years.

As has been the case for very many years, diseases of the heart and circulatory system continue to account for a very heavy proportion of total deaths. Indeed, this group, together with cerebral haemorrhage (which is very closely allied) and cancer, provide no fewer than 221 out of the total 409 deaths. Cancer accounted for 52 deaths, the same as last year.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is rather high, due

largely to the number of premature births. No suggestion has been forthcoming that this was due to any but natural causes. It is satisfactory to note that there were no maternal deaths due to sepsis, but 2 deaths were due to causes other than sepsis.

**EVACUATION.** A second evacuation took place in July. On this occasion there was not the same difficulties experienced with cases unsuitable for billeting, due to such cases as uncleanliness, mental defects, etc. It was quite evident that on this occasion all children had been carefully overhauled and as far as possible made fit for evacuation and billeting. Cases of enuresis showed a definite drop, though the total number of such cases which have come to light is one of the most surprising features of evacuation. In a certain number of cases this failing has been stopped by careful training and other means. A reliable method of curing the condition, appears, however, to be as far off as ever.

**HOSTELS.** There is one hostel in the district, at Scotby House, Scotby, for evacuated children. During the year, a joint conference was held at which your district was represented. Other authorities represented were Carlisle City, Penrith Urban and Rural and Wigton Rural District Councils. The Conference was also attended by the County Medical Officer and officers of the Ministry of Health. It was arranged that all hostels in these areas should be more or less "specialised," each hostel taking a certain type of case. Thus, cases of enuresis are sent to Scotby House, Scabies and Impetigo, etc., to one or other of the Carlisle City hostels while

Penrith Rural District supplied a "holiday" hostel to give householders a rest when this was necessary or desirable. This system has worked satisfactorily.

It is much to be regretted that normal progress in sanitary and housing schemes has had to cease.

I must record my appreciation of the invariable courtesy, consideration and support given to me by your Council.

The Staff of the Health Department have had a very difficult and arduous year and I have to thank every member of the Staff for the very hard work they have done and for their loyal co-operation. In particular I owe much to your Chief Sanitary Inspector and Housing Officer, Mr. Watson, whose advice and help in various difficult problems have been invaluable.

I remain, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. H. TOWERS.

Medical Officer of Health.

### **SECTION A.**

#### **Statistics and Social Conditions of the area.**

Area (in acres)	250,464
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Population—

Resident population mid-1940 and average population appropriate to the calculation of death rates ... ... ... ...	29,650	X
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Number of inhabited houses (end of 1940) according to the rate books ... ...	7,582	X
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*Leave*

Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	£160,000
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	£651

The principal source of employment in the area is agriculture.

There are also Calico Works and Mills and some mines, quarries, and brick-works, but none of these industries affect the general health of the population adversely.

The whole area—and some localities in particular—has grown as a residential area. This rapid growth is naturally due to the influx of official and unofficial evacuees from other areas, as well as to families and dependents of Service personnel in the district. The extent of this increase is reflected in the population figures, which shows an increase of 3,000, or 11 per cent. Further, the increase showed signs of accelerating as the year advanced.

#### Extracts from Vital Statistics

##### LIVE BIRTHS

	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	403	210	193
Illegitimate	28	17	11
	431	227	204

Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population (mid-1940), 14.5.

This figure is the same as the corresponding rate

for 1939 and comparison with other areas is as follows:—

England and Wales 14.6

Administrative County of Cumberland 15.6

Urban Districts of Cumberland 16.4

Rural Districts of Cumberland 15.1

Comparing with previous years:—

	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
Total Births	384	362	398	372	<b>431</b>
Birth Rate	14.7	14.1	15.4	14.5	<b>14.5</b>

#### STILL BIRTHS.

	Male	Female	Total	
Legitimate	5	7	12	Total 13
Illegitimate	—	1	1	

(a) Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	29.2
(b) Rate per 1,000 Civilian population	.43
(c) Rate per 1,000 Civilian population (England and Wales)	.55

Compared with former years:—

	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
Number of Still Births	16	11	14	14	<b>13</b>
Rate (a) (see above)	40.0	29.4	33.9	36.2	<b>29.2</b>
Rate (b) (see above)	.61	.42	.54	.54	<b>.43</b>

#### ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

Total (a) Live	28	1	29
(b) Still			

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births 65

#### Deaths

Total	409
Male	210
Female	199

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of population	13.7
Corrected Death Rate per 1,000 of population	12.6

Comparison with other areas shows as follows :—

England and Wales	14.3
Administrative County of Cumberland	14.8
<b>Urban Districts of Cumberland</b>	16.3
Rural Districts of Cumberland	13.9

Comparison with previous years shows :—

	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
Total Deaths	327	364	326	338	<b>409</b>
Crude Death Rate	12.5	14.2	12.6	12.6	<b>13.7</b>
Corrected	,,	10.2	11.6	10.3	<b>12.6</b>

### Deaths from Puerperal Causes

		Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births
Puerperal Sepsis	0	—
Other Pueperal causes	2	4.5

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	58.2
Legitimate per 1,000 legitimate live births	57.3
Illegitimate per 1,000 illegitimate live births	71.4

Compared with other areas (all infants) :—

England and Wales	55.0
Administrative County of Cumberland	73.0
Urban Districts of Cumberland	75.0
Rural Districts of Cumberland	71.0

Compared with previous years :—

	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
Number of Deaths	54	17	21	19	<b>25</b>
Infant Mortality Rate	62	46.9	50.2	50.8	<b>58.2</b>

**Cancer**

	Male	Female	Total
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	24	28	52
„ „ Measles (all ages)	—	—	2
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	—	—	0
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	1	—	1

**Causes of Death**

	Male	Female
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1	1
Diphtheria	1	—
Tuberculosis (a) Lungs	4	6
(b) Other	3	1
Influenza	4	4
Measles	1	1
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-encephalitis	1	—
Cancer (all forms)	24	28
Diabetes	1	3
Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	18	32
Heart Disease	48	48
Other Circulatory Diseases	13	10
Bronchitis	12	6
Pneumonia	12	7
Other Respiratory Diseases	6	3
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	4	2
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	1	—
Appendicitis	2	2
Other Digestive Diseases	2	5
Nephritis	10	5
Puerperal Causes (a) Sepsis	—	—
(b) other	—	2
Premature Birth	4	3
Congenital Malformation, Birth Injuries	5	2
Suicide	—	1
Road Traffic Accidents	7	2
Other violent causes	10	5
All other causes	16	17
	210	199

## SECTION B.

### General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

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#### LABORATORY FACILITIES.

No change took place during the year, swabs, sputa, water and milk samples, and food samples being examined at the Pathological Laboratory of the Cumberland Infirmary. The needs of the area in this respect are very satisfactorily covered. Exclusive of milk, water, and food samples, 61 specimens (sputa, swabs, etc.) were submitted for report by practitioners.

Ambulance Facilities are the same as before and nothing has taken place to suggest that this service is inadequate. For ordinary cases there is available the Brampton and District ambulance, and the Carlisle City Police Ambulance is also available in emergencies. For Infectious cases, the Longtown Isolation Hospital and the City Fever Hospital Ambulances are available.

#### NURSING IN THE HOME.

The district is fairly well covered by District

Nurses. There are 15 of these and their areas are as follows:—

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Nurse Snowball	Burgh-by-Sands.
„ Little	Roadhead.
„ Taylor	Wetheral.
„ Hamilton	Low Row.
„ Bird	Longtown.
„ Mitcheson	Kirklington.
„ Griffiths	Brampton.
„ Horman	Hayton.
„ Brown	Irthington.
„ Kerry	Rockcliffe.
„ Rogerson	Houghton and Crosby.
„ Murray	Dalston.
„ Smith	Hallbankgate.
„ Hounam	Carleton.
„ Redhead	Raughtonhead.

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#### TREATMENT CENTRES, CLINICS, ETC.

There are 2 Clinics in your area, as described in previous reports, i.e., one at Carlisle and one at Brampton, and each undertakes School Clinic work for minor ailments, Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic, Dental Clinic and Tuberculosis Dispensary. As previously stated, the Brampton tuberculosis dispensary includes the Alston Rural District.

Each centre has worked at full pressure during the year under review, your Medical Officer (in his capacity as an assistant County Medical Officer) being in charge of both centres.

## BRAMPTON.

## (a) School Clinic—

Individual children attending :—

(a) Local	179
(b) Evacuees	82
	261

Attendances recorded :—

(a) Local	769
(b) Evacuees	231
	1000

## (b) Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic :—

5 Nursing Mothers, 27 infants under 1 year and 44 children aged 1—5 attended, making 226 attendances.

## (c) Tuberculosis Dispensary :—

Number of cases on register on 31st December	28
,, , attendances made	109
,, , home visits by Medical Officer	39
,, , consultations with practitioners	19
,, , contacts examined	41

## CARLISLE.

## (a) School Clinic—

Individual children attending :—

(a) Local	127
(b) Evacuees	35
	162

## Attendances recorded :—

(a) Local	306
(b) Evacuees	46
<hr/>	
	352
<hr/>	

It is to be noted that the figures for this school clinic are smaller than those for Brampton. This is due to this Clinic being situated in the City of Carlisle and the nearest schools served by it are well outside the City boundaries. Transport being difficult and expensive only the more important and urgent type of case attends.

## (b) Maternity and Child Welfare Centre :—

15 infants under 1 year and 24 children of 1—5 years made 77 attendances.

## (c) Tuberculosis Dispensary :—

Number of cases on register on 31st December	38
,, , attendances made	158
,, , home visits by medical officer	12
,, , consultations with practitioners	12
,, , contacts examined	24

## HOSPITALS.

Cases of infectious disease are sent to either the City Fever Hospital, Carlisle, or to the Longtown Isolation Hospital.

During the year it became evident than an outbreak of Cerebro-Spinal Fever was a possibility and with a largely increased child population owing to evacuation it became an urgent necessity to make the best possible

use of isolation hospital accommodation. With this end in view, it was agreed between your Medical Officer and the Medical Officer for the City of Carlisle to " pool " resources to some extent.

Under the arrangement, all cases of cerebro-spinal fever occurring in your district were admitted to the City Fever Hospital. One advantage of this was that these serious cases were aggregated close to Pathological Laboratory facilities. In return your Medical Officer agreed to admit cases of scarlet fever, complicated measles, etc., to the Longtown Isolation Hospital, thus making free a considerable amount of space at the City Fever Hospital for cases of Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

This co-operative system has worked very satisfactorily.

Although a considerable number of cases of Cerebro-Spinal Fever did occur, there was never at any time an epidemic of the magnitude it had been thought possible might occur.

Hospital accommodation for general cases is provided by the Cumberland Infirmary, Carlisle, and by the Brampton Cottage Hospital, and has been proved adequate.

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### SECTION C.

#### Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

##### Water Supplies

###### SUFFICIENCY OF SUPPLIES.

There has been a considerable increase in consumption due less to evacuation than to various

emergency undertakings controlled by departments of State which are developing in the area. It would not have been possible to meet demands without interconnection of schemes, pooling of resources and constant supervision to prevent waste.

#### FARLAM PARISH.

Owing to the frequent breakdown of obsolete mains and the restriction of supply by corrosion, consent for certain renewals was obtained from the Ministry of Health but owing to labour difficulty the work was deferred till the Spring of 1941.

#### KINGMOOR PARISH.

An overhaul and extensive renewals to the wind motor and pumping plant supplying water to Cargo village was carried out.

### **SECTION D.**

#### **Housing**

The two schemes, Corby Hill and Burgh-by-Sands, consisting of 36 houses have been completed.

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### **SECTION E.**

#### **Inspection and Supervision of Food**

See report of Chief Sanitary Inspector.

### **SECTION F.**

#### **Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases**

The outstanding feature has been the epidemic of measles, there having been 164 cases.

The height of the epidemic was during the first quarter of the year, 289 cases being notified during this period, and 175 during the remaining 3 quarters.

The disease was generally of a mild nature and complicated cases were few. This is reflected in the fact that only 2 deaths were recorded. One remarkable feature of this epidemic was the comparatively large number of older people attacked, the oldest recorded age being 64.

Whooping Cough never assumed epidemic proportions.

The 24 cases of cerebro-spinal fever were very evenly distributed—through the earlier and later parts of the year—a perceptible drop in the number of cases taking place during the summer months, as is to be expected.

#### **Notifiable Diseases during the year 1940**

Disease	Cases Total Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Smallpox	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	21	17	—
Diphtheria	9	9	1
Enteric Fever (including paratyphoid)	1	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	6	—	—
Pneumonia	42	13	19
Cerebro-Spinal Fever *	24	23	2
Erysipelas	25	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	—
Measles	464	14	2
Whooping Cough	42	—	—

\* One case died suddenly before diagnosis was made. Post Mortem examination revealed the cause of death.

### Age Incidence of Infectious Disease

	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric including Paratyphoid	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pneumonia	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Erysipelas	Measles	Whooping Cough
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	5
1 year	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	22	1
2 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	1
3 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	10
4 "	3	—	—	—	3	1	—	25	4
5 "	6	3	—	—	3	2	—	201	18
10 "	5	3	—	—	1	—	—	58	4
15 "	1	—	—	—	4	4	1	34	—
20 "	4	3	1	—	5	6	13	1	34
35 "	1	—	—	—	1	11	1	7	18
45 "	—	—	—	—	7	3	11	8	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	—
Totals	21	9	1	6	42	24	25	464	42

Of the foregoing cases of infectious disease, a number of cases occurred in Service personnel and some in the Mental Hospital, Garlands, as under:—

### Members of the Services

Pneumonia	2	Erysipelas	2
Measles	24	Scarlet Fever	2
Cerebro-Spinal	—	Paratyphoid	1
Fever	9	Diphtheria	1

### **Garlands Mental Hospital**

Pneumonia	9	Erysipelas	4
Measles	2		

### **Tuberculosis**

There was no special incidence of tuberculosis in any particular area or from any particular trade or occupation.

Notification is generally satisfactory and no case has arisen in which action was necessary on account of wilful neglect to notify.

Two cases appear in the appended table who died without previous notification.

One case was a surgical one (kidneys) and the diagnosis was not certain until radical surgical measures were taken from which the patient died.

Of the 29 new cases notified during the year, 9 were inmates of Garlands Mental Hospital, 8 being Pulmonary cases and 1 Non-pulmonary. This is in keeping with previous years, mentally afflicted persons supplying a large percentage of new cases, in this instance 31 per cent.

Age periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	1	2	2	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15	1	1	1	2	—	—	1	—
25	3	2	—	1	—	2	2	—
35	—	2	—	—	1	3	—	—
45	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	1
55	3	2	—	—	2	—	—	—
65 and over	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Totals	8	10	5	6	4	6	3	1

The death rate from tuberculosis for the year was .47 per 1,000 of the population.

Compared with previous years we find :—

	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
Number of Deaths	5	12	11	7	14
Death Rate per 1,000 population	.13	.4	.4	.33	.47

The rates of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths was 1 in 7.

**REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR  
AND HOUSING OFFICER**  
**for year ending 31st December, 1940**

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To the BORDER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

I beg to submit my seventh annual report.

The staff of the department remains the same as in the previous year.

**Evacuation**

Further evacuation took place on the 7th and 8th July when a total of 974 school-children were received and billeted in the area. Little difficulty was experienced in obtaining billets except in one area. During the year one householder was proceeded against for failure to comply with a billeting notice. Claims from 14 householders for damage to bedding, etc., were received and settled.

I should like once again to express my thanks to the voluntary Billeting Officers who have so willingly assisted in the work.

**Notices Served**

The number of Notices served during the year was 73, i.e.,

	Formal	Informal
Public Health Acts	5	58
Housing Acts	1	11

Milk and Dairies Acts and Orders	—	18
Total	—	67

At the end of the year the notices had either been complied with or proposals for carrying out the necessary works agreed to.

### Housing

Owing to restrictions imposed on supplies of material and difficulty in obtaining labour little work has been done in regard to housing.

#### RECONDITIONING

Seven houses as against twenty-four in the previous year have been thoroughly reconditioned.

#### OVERCROWDING

Number of cases of overcrowding relieved by the Local Authority.

	Cases	Families	Persons
(1) Slum Clearance	—	—	—
(2) Ordinary	17	17	99
Total	17	17	99

#### REHOUSING

The two schemes at Corby Hill and Burgh-by-Sands comprising 36 houses have been completed.

The following table shows the present position:—

	Place	Number
Houses Completed	Cummersdale	26
	Cumwhinton	8
	Cargo	8
	Rockcliffe	2
	Longtown	40
	Dalston	12
	Corby Hill	24
	Burgh by Sands	12
		132
Deferred owing to the war	*Brampton	36
	*Castlecarrock	2
	Orton	6
		44

\* Sites purchased.

### Drainage and Water Closets

The number of water closets provided in place of earth-closets or privies is 44. 27 of these are drained to the Council's sewers and 17 to cesspools. In all, 44 houses have been provided with new drainage systems.

### Water Supplies

The number of houses provided with a sufficient water supply was 51.

### Camping Sites

During the year the several camping sites have been conducted in such a way as to give no cause for complaint.

1. Number of sites in the area used for camping purposes during 1940 ... ... .	9
2. Number of camping sites in respect of which licences have been issued by the Local Authority under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936 ... ... .	9

### **Milk and Dairies Acts and Orders**

The number of registered producers in the district is 1,259, an increase of 3.

During the year 901 inspections have been made and 19 notices or letters issued. 12 existing cowsheds have been altered and improved, and 2 new cowsheds provided. At 14 premises suitable cooling and sterilising rooms together with sterilising equipment have been provided. In 3 instances notices were served on producers regarding the unsatisfactory condition of cowsheds and cattle.

As a result of the Government's order prohibiting the sale of cream, some 107 producers changed over to milk production. In many cases the premises are unfortunately not up to the standard obtaining in the district nor were the producers equipped for milk production.

Owing to the difficulty of obtaining materials, it is impossible to expect large scale alterations of buildings at present, and efforts are therefore concentrated on the improvement of Cooling Room accommodation, equipment and methods.

At the request of the County Medical Officer of Health, every effort has been made to assist him in maintaining the milk supply to schools where possible.

During the year it has been possible to make arrangements for carrying on the important work of sampling milk from producers which, owing to staffing difficulties could not be carried out satisfactorily during the latter part of 1939 and the early part of 1940.

The Carlisle Corporation have continued during the year to collect samples from producers whose premises are situated in your Council's area and who retail milk in the City.

The following table shows the number of samples taken during the year:—

	1937	1938	1939	<b>1940</b>
Accredited	409	423	226	<b>347</b>
Tuberculin Tested	77	103	69	<b>140</b>
School Milk	60	63	45	<b>13</b>
Ordinary Producers	52	39	7	<b>77</b>
	598	628	347	<b>577</b>
Samples collected by				
Carlisle Corporation	185	160	176	<b>27</b>
Totals	783	788	523	<b>604</b>

Table showing results of samples taken from the

166 licenced producers during the year.

No. of producers with no unsatisfactory samples	28
" " " one	54
" " " two	49
" " " three or more	35
	—
	166

The number of licenced producers in the district during the year is 166, an increase of 1.

The licences in force in the district together with those of previous years are shown in the following table.

Year	Tuberculin Tested Licences	Accredited Licences
Previous to 1935	4	3
1935	11	85
1936	23	111
1937	32	124
1938	35	123
1939	42	123
<b>1940</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>120</b>

Comparative statement showing Accredited and Tuberculin Tested Licences in force in the various districts in the County during the year.

District	No. of Accredited Licences	No. of T.T. Licences
<b>Rural Districts</b>		
Alston	—	3
<b>Border</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>46</b>
Cockermouth	37	10
Ennerdale	26	6
Millom	17	2
Penrith	25	26
Wigton	85	11
<b>Urban Districts</b>		
Cockermouth	2	—
Keswick	1	—
Maryport	4	—
Penrith	1	—
<b>Borough Councils</b>		
Whitehaven	13	1
Workington	4	1
	335	106

### Slaughter Houses

The 16 Slaughter Houses although not used for the purpose of slaughter, because of the Government Scheme in operation, are still visited as the majority of them are also used as butchers shops and 408 inspections have been made.

In addition 12 special visits have been made in connection with reports received regarding unsound food.

### **Shops Act, 1934**

49 shops have been inspected and in all it was found that the provisions as to lighting, ventilation, heating, and sanitary accommodation were satisfactory.

### **Factories and Workshops**

During the year 24 inspections were made of Factories and Workshops in the District and it was found that the provisions of the Act were complied with.

### **Offensive Trades**

. There are two Knackers Yards in the district, one being chiefly used as a receiving depot in connection with an establishment in an adjoining district. With regard to the other the proprietor's attention has been called to several unsatisfactory features due largely to the fact that the premises are not large enough to deal with the increased amount of material coming in to the Knackery.

### **Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919**

Rat poison is distributed free on request from the office on behalf of the County Council. 75 applications for supplies were received.

### **Refuse Collection and Disposal**

The Council's scheme of refuse collection was extended during the year to include the villages and districts of Wreay and Brisco.

Excluding the various Military Establishments, schemes of collection now in operation cover approximately 4,698 houses out of a total of 7,582.

### Salvage of Waste Material

In accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Supply (Salvage Department) arrangements were made for the collection and disposal of waste material, including waste paper, metals, tins, bones, etc.

The assistance of Parish Councils and Women's Institutes was invited and contractors employed in refuse collection instructed to collect waste material placed out by householders.

The following statement shows the amount and value of the material collected from June to the end of December, 1940.

Material	Weight Ton Cwt. lb.	Value £ s. d.
Waste Paper	47 10 56	180 14 2
Scrap Metal	32 8 56	59 2 8
Tins	20 17 84	9 18 11
Aluminium	5 13	10 15 5
Copper	37	5 0
Brass	4 84	5 2 9
Lead	3 87	2 4 1
Textiles	1 0 0	6 1 9
Bottles (equivalent to 1,007)	9 0	6 2 5
Household Bones	1 19 14	5 3 8
Total	104 19 95	£285 10 10

The Ministry of Supply also put into operation the "Village Dump" Scheme which was operated by the Ministry through the Parish Councils. The Scheme wa-

intended to deal with the collection of scrap metal in country districts by voluntary effort, the profits from the sale of material being handed over to the Agricultural Red Cross Fund as a contribution from the particular parish.

For a variety of reasons the scheme was not altogether successful although the results in a few parishes were quite good.

I have no record of the quantity of material collected under this scheme.

#### **Record of Inspections, etc.**

Houses inspected	...	...	...	...	...	260
„ „ re Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	8
„ „ re Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	35
„ „ re Dirty Conditions	...	...	...	...	...	6
„ „ re Animals kept	...	...	...	...	...	—
„ „ re Water Supply	...	...	...	...	...	15
„ „ re Sanitary Accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	145
„ „ under Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	...	53
„ „ re Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	68
Vans inspected	...	...	...	...	...	23
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	16
Factories and Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	24
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	24
Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	...	901
Slaughterhouses inspected	...	...	...	...	...	468
Number of visits—emergency slaughter	...	...	...	...	...	12
Offensive Trades inspected	...	...	...	...	...	19
Drains inspected and tested	...	...	...	...	...	44

No. of inspections—Watercourses, etc. ...	...	12
,, Refuse Tips ...	...	76
Miscellaneous ... ... ... ...	...	383
Interviews with Owners, Agents, etc. ...	...	230
Inspections under Petroleum Acts ...	...	36
Milk Sampling ... ... ... ...	...	577
Complaints ... ... ... ...	...	68
Shops Act ... ... ... ...	...	49

### List of Works executed

	By Notice	Without Notice
<b>HOUSES:—</b>		
Provided with sufficient supply of water —	51	
,,      ,,      ,, closet accommodation 27	17	
Closets converted to W.C.'s 27	17	
W.C.'s cleansed and repaired —	14	
Disinfected —	8	
<b>WORKSHOPS:—</b>		
Bakehouses limewashed and cleansed —	12	
<b>MILK AND DAIRIES ORDERS:—</b>		
Cowsheds reconstructed and/or improved —	12	
New cowsheds provided —	2	
Cooling and Sterilising Rooms provided and improved and sterilising plants installed —	11	
Cowsheds cleansed and limewashed 3	3	
<b>DRAINS:—</b>		
Existing drains connected to sewer —	27	
New drains provided and connected to sewer 22	5	
New drains provided to cesspools —	17	

Cleansed	12	—
<b>ASHPITS :—</b>		
Constructed (New)	1	—
Cleansed	6	—
<b>OFFENSIVE TRADES :—</b>		
Premises limewashed	—	2
Offensive accumulations removed	1	2
<b>SLAUGHTER HOUSES :—</b>		
Premises limewashed	—	16

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I am,

Your obedient Servant,

J. S. WATSON,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.



